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# Intermountain Reporter



United States  
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Agriculture

Forest Service

Intermountain Region

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## A New Outdoor Ethic

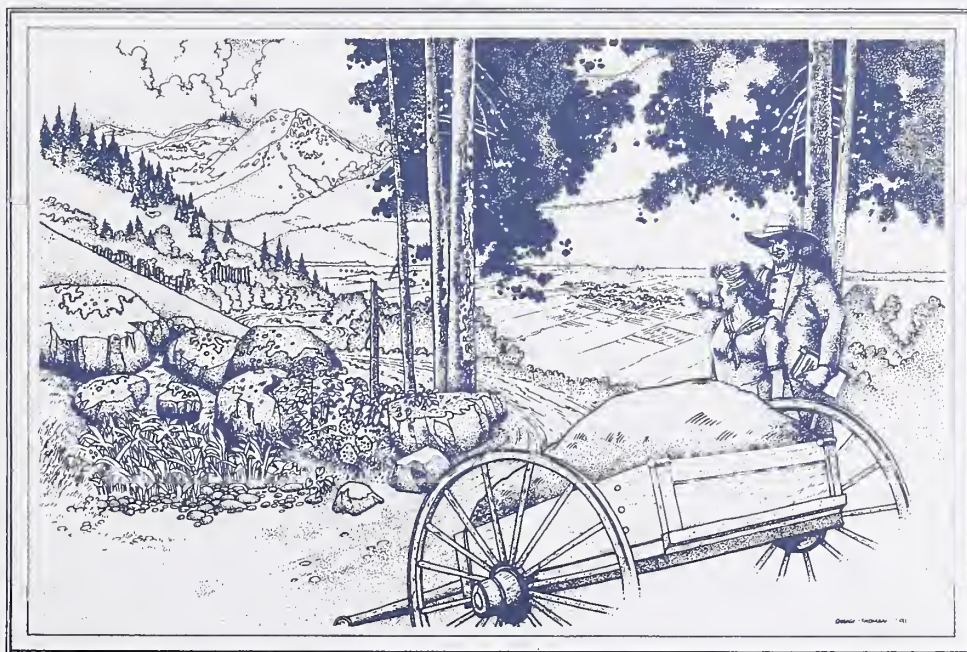
When the first Europeans landed on the coasts of North America, they faced a wilderness so vast even the most visionary could not comprehend its scope.

Native Americans had lived on the continent for thousands of years and called it home, but to the new visitors this land was formidable and held the necessities of life with an iron fist. The

land had to be subdued and conquered to survive. Forests had to be cleared, homes and cities built, rivers dammed, minerals extracted, sod broken, and roads and trails built. Success was measured in the abundance a person could wrest from the land—lumber, crops, minerals, livestock, power, and ways of commerce. The land and its native inhabitants grudgingly gave way as the new civilization advanced.

Each individual left a mark on the undeveloped frontier. Fire circles, primitive shelters, tent poles, messages scribed on trees, primitive corrals, trails blazed and route markers were all signs telling those that followed they were not the first. For the most part, the presence of another person was welcomed. News from other places, sharing of goods, conversation, fellowship, and mutual aid filled a social void. The wildland ethic was one of survival and subduing the land. How different from modern times when harried urban dwellers escape to wildlands for solitude and quiet.

Today the land within the continental United States has been conquered. Modern technology makes it possible to alter the land at will. Remaining wildlands are no longer a threat, they are threatened. Yet, the old ethic persists among the majority of wildland visitors. Most are still leaving their mark.





It is not surprising a new ethic is emerging, one of coexistence with our natural environment and nurturing the land. Many recognize that remaining wildlands are fragile and finite and a continuing decline in their quality will bring about a decline in the quality of human life.

The frontiers our forefathers faced no longer exist. New frontiers are those of human constraint and personal responsibility. Probing these frontiers will require understanding and knowledge about our relationship with wildlands and the consequences of our actions. Ignorance must be overcome to fulfill the growing desire of this generation to preserve this precious part of our world.

As the word implies, an ethic is not a set of rules. It's a way of thinking, an attitude. If a pervasive attitude existed among all users to leave no trace of their wildland visits, impacts to the land would be greatly reduced. The affirmation to leave no trace becomes an integral part of the character and soul of each convert to the new ethic. It creates the belief that each individual can do something to make a difference.

Even greater impact reductions could be achieved if each user knew and appropriately applied proven low-impact practices. "Appropriately" is the key word. For each circumstance, there is an optimum practice. Experience and continuing education sharpen skills and improve judgment, a key to successful application of the ethic.

Self study and experimentation is one way of gaining skills. Depending on educational and life experiences, this may be an effective way of getting the job done. However, like teaching yourself to play golf, most people don't reach their full potential and often cultivate bad habits. In the wildlands, bad habits translate into unnecessary impact. Very often the whys of what we do escape us and the basis for judgment is diminished.

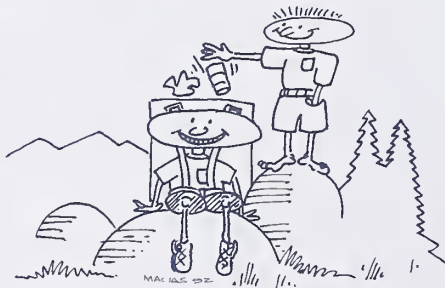
The optimum way to become a skilled practitioner is to receive hands-on instruction from a trained and experienced instructor who demonstrates proven practices and explains the whys. This provides a firm foundation that helps prevent development of bad habits.

Periodic follow-up instruction checks

performance and helps develop skills required to cope with different types of fragile environments. For example, initial training may be geared toward the forested wilderness of the West. The basics will apply anywhere, but specific practices may not be appropriate for visits to coastal areas or caves. If you never visit other environments, the basic education may be complete after a short period of time. If not, more education is needed. There is no substitute for experience under the guiding hand of a skilled instructor.

To promote the new ethic, a program called "Leave No Trace!" is being sponsored by the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the National Park Service. The goal is to instill a low-impact use ethic among nonmotorized outdoor recreationists and to impart skills necessary to live it. The program strives to create public awareness and support for the ethic and to institutionalize a supporting educational network. Research also is an integral part of the program. All three agencies are beginning to instill the ethic internally as an example for all who visit public lands. They seek partnerships with others to spread the ethic. Call or write me if you want more information.

Bill Thompson  
National "Leave No Trace!"  
Coordinator  
USDA Forest Service  
324 25th Street  
Ogden, Utah 84001  
(Telephone number: (801) 625-5250)



## LEAVE NO TRACE LAND ETHICS

### TRIP PREPARATION

► To reduce the amount of trash, plan your menus and consolidate your food in reusable containers or plastic bags. Unwrap several granola bars and put them in one plastic bag. It reduces the garbage you will have to take out.

### THE CAMPSITE

- Don't cut boughs for sleeping pads.
- If you clear rocks, twigs or pinecones away for your sleeping area, replace them when you leave.
- Don't hang clothes lines. Besides spoiling the pristine view for other hikers, you could damage trees when putting up the line.

### PETS

► Dogs that bark a lot or chase wildlife don't belong in the backcountry. Wildlife shouldn't be disturbed by domestic pets. You'll see much more wildlife if an unruly dog is left at home.



### TRASH

- Cans, glass and foil-lined packages don't burn and end up a pile of trash in the campfire ring. (Freeze-dried foods and granola bars are wrapped in foil-lined packages.) Put non-burnables in your trash bag and carry them out.
- If you fish, don't leave any monofilament line, lure wrappers or other trash around the lakeshore or camp.
- When cleaning fish, go about 200 feet from the lake and scatter the remains. Critters will get them. Don't throw fish entrails in the lake; the cold water will preserve them. And don't try to burn them. It takes too hot of a fire to break them down.





## SANITATION

- Ideally, used toilet paper should be packed out. It can be stored in two freezer bags—one stuffed inside the other. Use a tie for extra insurance so the bag doesn't open.
- If you don't want to pack it out, you can burn it on top of the waste, if fires are allowed and fire danger is not high. Make sure the fire is out before covering the hole.
- Don't bury toilet paper or leave it scattered on top of the ground.
- Urination has little effect on vegetation or soil. But in some cases, wildlife is attracted to urine because of salts in it. Animals may dig up soil or damage plants where urine is. It is best to urinate on rocks and in places where it will not attract wildlife.



## HYGIENE

- Don't use soap, shampoo or dish soap near or in streams or lakes.
- When washing, use a water bottle or collapsible bucket and wash 100 feet from a lake or stream. Take a sponge bath. Wet yourself with a wash cloth and soap, rinse off with water from the bucket.
- Pour any dirty water on the ground so the soil can filter impurities.
- Although some soaps are biodegradable, they are not OK to use in streams and lakes. They have nutrients that can disrupt the cold-water ecosystems of the backcountry.

## COOKING

- Don't use a campfire, if possible. Instead, cook on a lightweight gas stove.

# USE NOT ABUSE

Boy Scouts and "nature" are longtime companions, a relationship which has received both good and bad reviews. Untold hundreds of beneficial Eagle Scout projects have been completed on National Forests in the United States. And thousands of boys throughout the years have enjoyed the outdoor experience of hiking and camping in the National Forests.

Within the past few years, group use, including Boy Scouts, has caused some negative impacts on the land. Recent news articles regarding this type of resource damage in the Salt Lake area caused Boy Scout leaders in southwestern Utah to be concerned. They contacted the Dixie National Forest and southwestern Utah representatives of the Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service in an effort to avoid a similar situation. A meeting was held and each side identified areas of concern. A plan was developed to encourage active learning of outdoor ethics and behavior starting with the leaders and working down to the boys.

With the assistance of the Salt Lake District of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest, it was decided to utilize the "Wilderness Skills Trail" and "Leave No Trace" materials in developing a workshop to be presented at monthly roundtable meetings for Boy Scout leaders.

The workshop consisted of a general session on public land ethics and a video on "leave no trace" camping. Scout leaders were then given an opportunity to attend nine different wilderness skill trail stations.

A pre-travel station discussed: how to plan ahead for a meaningful experience in the out of doors; how to read topographical maps; and deciding what equipment to take.

A second station dealt with selecting campsites and then leaving the campsite as it was found.

A fire stove station taught the Scout leaders to take lightweight stoves on trips. There was also a discussion on fire regulations in Wilderness Areas, which vary depending on the federal agency involved.

A station on sanitation discussed the "how to's" for avoiding the pollution of water, disposing of sewage properly and packing out trash.

The other three stations were staffed by representatives of the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources who discussed information relating to their individually administered areas. In Zion National Park, for instance, revised backcountry regulations as of August 1991 allow only 12 persons from any one group in any given drainage at any one time.

Scout leaders spent 8-10 minutes at each station.

Before attending the workshop, many Scout leaders were concerned that they would be lectured to and given rules and regulations. It soon became evident that this concern was unfounded. Each station and agency were upbeat. It was clear that the agencies wished to help the Scouts. By working as a team, the good relationship

that has existed between the land managing agencies and the Boy Scouts of America can continue to grow.

*National Park Service official Jerry Davis discusses information with Boy Scout leaders at a Public Lands Workshop on low-impact, no-trace camping techniques. (Photo credit: Loren Webb of the The Daily Spectrum.)*



Marian Jacklin  
Forest Archeologist  
Dixie National  
Forest





# Regional Forester's Message

A few years ago, when threatened, endangered and sensitive species (TES) were mentioned, we naturally thought of grizzly bear management, since that was our primary emphasis area. This is no longer the situation. We now are involved in a wide variety of TES issues that touch the heart and soul of almost every decision being made in the Intermountain Region. This increased attention to TES species is a result of an increased awareness by many people of our responsibilities in TES management.

The Intermountain Region provides habitat for 21 federally-listed threatened and endangered plants and animals. In addition, we have designated 234 plants and animals as sensitive. "Sensitive" is a Forest Service designation that causes us to be proactive. It requires us to adequately analyze the potential impacts of our actions upon plants and animals listed as sensitive and, by so doing, may help keep them from becoming a threatened or endangered species.

Probably the biggest TES issue at this moment involves the recent listing of the sockeye salmon as endangered and spring, summer and fall chinook salmon as threatened. These listings potentially affect all activities in watersheds having these fish. This issue requires close coordination of 10 National Forests within the Inter-

mountain, Northern and Pacific Northwest Regions. Coordination is further complicated by the fact that the oversight agency for Endangered Species Act compliance for salmon is the National Marine Fisheries Service, a new partner not well versed in Forest Service programs. To address this complex, challenging issue and to meet the requirements of the Endangered Species Act, the three Forest Service Regions have developed a coordinated approach for consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service.

On almost the opposite side of the spectrum is the northern goshawk issue in Nevada. In this situation, we are being petitioned by local and state officials, mining and grazing interests and others to remove the northern goshawk from our list of sensitive species in Nevada. Their contention is that the sensitive species status of the northern goshawk is impacting the economy and lifestyles of Nevada residents. At the center of this concern is the fear that our sensitive species status will lead to a federal listing as threatened or endangered. We, on the contrary, feel the sensitive status will prevent that from happening.

Currently, the Chief has issued direction to develop Interregional approaches for managing some high priority sensitive species. Our Region



has the lead in developing habitat conservation assessments for native cutthroat trout, such as the Bonneville, Colorado River and west slope cutthroat trout. We feel these Inter-regional efforts will pave the way for a more consistent Forest Service approach to management.

I personally feel that, while demanding, our emphasis on the recovery of threatened and endangered species and management of sensitive species is a cornerstone in good land management practices. It ties in well with the Chief's emphasis on ecosystem management. We must provide for the continued existence of TES species, not only as a requirement of laws and policy, but because it is the right thing to do. We must ensure that our activities conserve these rare plant and animal resources.

## ON THE NATIONAL SCENE

Secretary of Agriculture Edward Madigan has appointed 15 members to the Board of Directors of the National Forest Foundation, a charitable, nonprofit corporation authorized by the National Forest Foundation Act of 1990.

"This Foundation will be the catalyst to forge new partnerships between individuals, businesses, private conservation organizations, and governments to support Forest Service activities and programs," Madigan said.

The purposes of the foundation are to encourage and accept donations and

gifts for Forest Service programs which benefit management of National Forests and National Grasslands; encourage cooperation among the Forest Service and state and private landowners; promote forestry research; and aid cooperation in international forestry.

The National Forest Foundation will be headquartered in Washington, DC. James A. McClure, former Idaho Senator but now part of McClure, Gerard and Neuenschwander in Washington, DC, has been appointed to the Board for a 6-year term.

## What's A Fair Fee

Secretary of Agriculture Edward Madigan and Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan Jr. have appointed a nine-member Radio and Television Broadcast Use Fee Advisory Committee.

The Federal Land and Policy Management Act requires the United States to receive fair market value for use of public lands and their resources unless otherwise provided by statute.

"Since a majority of the broadcast sites are on federal lands, we need to make sure the public is fairly compensated," Madigan said. "The recommendations of the committee will help us develop a fee structure which reflects the fair market value for the use of the property and is fair to both taxpayers and broadcasters."

The advisory committee members were selected from a cross-section of organizations and individuals with an interest in the administration of communication uses on federal land. Members include two people within the boundaries of the Intermountain Region: Kent Parsons, University of Utah, Monroe, Utah; and Lee Smith, member of the American Society of Managers and Rural Appraisers and the Appraisal Institute, Carson City, Nevada.

## A NEW ★ PARTNER ★

When Catholic Bishops in the United States called protecting our environment through wise use of natural resources a moral challenge, the National Council of Catholic Women (NCCW) responded. With the Forest Service and the Soil Conservation Service as partners, the NCCW distributed 8,000 "The Earth In Our Hands" packets. The packet includes these Forest Service brochures: "A Guide to Your National Forests," "Field Offices of the Forest Service," "America the Beautiful," and a list of State Foresters. Recipients of the packets may be contacting field units of the Forest Service to inquire about projects they could do.



# National Range Management Award

The Mike Hillman family was recently presented the 1991 Forest Service National Award for Outstanding Achievement in Range Management. This prestigious award is given each year to someone outside the agency who demonstrates excellence in managing range-land resources and working cooperatively with partners.

The Hillman family has invested extraordinary efforts over the past decade to restore productivity to the overgrazed lands on their ranch on the Payette National Forest. Through commitment and innovations, over 40,000 acres of National Forest, Bureau of Land Management, State of Idaho and private lands show improvements in areas that include water, wildlife, vegetation and soil productivity. Specific innovations to their credit are a fenced pasture system, reforestation of a roadless area timber sale and water development for both livestock and wildlife. In addition, the Hillmans conduct an active monitoring program to assess forage use, vegetation trends, riparian and fish habitat conditions and water quality.

Chief F. Dale Robertson said, "The amount of progress made in managing these lands reflects the pride the Hillmans share in a quality ranching operation."

Bob Williamson, National Range Management Director, presented the award to Mike and Peggy Hillman in Spokane, Washington, at the National Society for Range Management convention. He said, "The Hillmans are an inspiration to those who graze livestock on public lands."



Payette Forest Supervisor Sonny LaSalle smiles his approval as Mr. and Mrs. Hillman display their 1991 Forest Service National Award for Outstanding Achievement in Range Management. The award has just been presented to the Hillmans by Bob Williamson, National Range Management Director of the Forest Service.

# TRAILBLAZER

"Elizabeth Estill is a trailblazer," so said Forest Service Chief Dale Robertson as he announced her appointment as Regional Forester of the Rocky Mountain Region. As the first woman Regional Forester in the 87-year history of the Forest Service, Estill will report to her new post in August.



Elizabeth Estill becomes the Regional Forester of the Rocky Mountain Region in August.

Robertson continued, "She represents the new perspective of the Forest Service and leadership of the Forest Service for the 1990's and beyond." He then listed some of her credentials which included:

- Bachelor of science and Master of science degrees in ecology.
- Loeb Fellow in Advanced Environmental Studies at Harvard University.

● Taught in Harvard University's Graduate School of Design.

● Forest Service positions: Associate Deputy Chief of the National Forest System; Director of Recreation, Cultural Resources and Wilderness Management in the Washington Office and Assistant Director of Recreation in the Washington Office.

● Worked for 14 years with the Tennessee Valley Authority as the Director of Land Between the Lakes, a national recreation demonstration area in western Kentucky and Tennessee.

● Worked with the President's Commission on America's Outdoors. Is on the Board of Directors of the Pinchot Institute for Conservation. Is a member of Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society of North America. Is on the Governor's Council on Science and Technology in Kentucky. Is a member of the National Recreation and Parks Association and the Society of American Foresters.

Estill will fill the Regional Forester position that was vacated by Gary Cargill's retirement on June 1.



# VIEW POINTS

April 3, 1992

Mr. Gray Reynolds  
Regional Forester

Dear Gray:

We have studied the January/February 1992 issue of the Intermountain Reporter (Special Range Issue) which is published by your office. We are very troubled and concerned that the tone and the message portrayed by most of the quotes and articles reflect the opinion and beliefs of single-use environmental groups such as Earth First, Wilderness Society and the Park Service. However, it is clear that all of the document was put together by multiple-use agency employees. Are multiple-use agencies now advocating philosophies which contradict multiple-use mandates of the Forest Service laws and regulations?

The "Change on the Range" issue begins with allegations from Regional leaders in range resource management that work efforts by previous range people to improve soil, water and forage values did little except further deteriorate ecological conditions. The report inferred that past range technicians, rangers and staff were too comfortable with permittees, they possessed little understanding of overall resource management, and they failed to recognize the environmental factors while catering to or only favoring commodity users.

The basic principle to manage any resource on the land involved with people is cooperative negotiation with the determination to back up what is agreed upon with livestock nonentry, livestock removal or permit cancellation for noncompliance. In short, get the respect of the resource user first. Know more about soil, water, forage, trees, cows, sheep and how they interact than the user does. Exemplify this "on the ground" not in the office or with a book. Back up

your knowledge with resource studies—old and new—along with the history of the specific drainage, grazing unit or allotment. No other person, group or agency has any better trend data or historical information than the Forest Service has for its land. It should be used. Make all range allotment management plans work, regardless of their age, before all the improvements deteriorate and the interested parties' determination dies. Visionary computer printouts, voluminous Forest Plans and AMP's weighing 10 pounds, will not maintain grazing or improve resource conditions nor will they eliminate the frustration of current administration.

The Intermountain Reporter gives little or no credit to past efforts by permittees or Forest Service employees who worked damn hard to reduce or remove livestock from the Utah watersheds, the Idaho Batholith, Nevada mountain ranges and Wyoming recreation areas. Is the Forest Service proud of the fact that nearly every sheep has been removed from the Ruby Mountains, that only a handful of sheep graze on the Boise, Sawtooth and Payette Forests, and that less than 50,000 sheep now graze where once 250,000 grazed the Caribou National Forest? Cattle use and numbers grazed have been reduced on nearly every allotment in the Region. Any increases have been temporary while decreases have been permanent. Wild horse, elk and deer numbers have increased many fold to replace the lost livestock AUMs.

This report emphasizes the GAO report and its derogatory enumeration of deteriorating range resource conditions throughout the West. Who provided the "off hand" information on these conditions for the GAO report? Forest Service employees did. Even though historic resource studies (the best available at the time) indicated upward trends in nearly all areas, you chose to match your voluminous planning process with negative information that did not match the studies.

The Forest Service had to comply with new laws and regulations from Congress. The new laws and regulations that now have the Forest Service in such a bind were actually fostered and encouraged by Forest Service management. These new laws and regula-

tions now lead to new Forest Plans and Regional Guides that require reinvention of the wheel for every range allotment at least every 5 to 10 years. We think the Forest Service has shot itself in the foot. There is no way to change AMPs and users' minds with the stampede of change the Forest, Regional or National plans advocate. The Forest Service continues to make a multitude of plans that are destined to fail with little or no land truth or permittee commitment. The Forest Service's recent infatuation with TQM is supposed to meet all the needs of high quality management of all range allotments. In reality, Rangers have opted to concentrate on only one or two focus allotments while neglecting all others. By the time management gets around to it, these ranges will need reductions or closure.

So what is the future "vision" based on the theme of this document? As Steve Monson says on page 28, "our most successful approach is to lock them up, to restrict use, instead of trying to get answers that determine what to do." The bottom line of this document and the posture of the range resource leadership is that there is no time for studies or meaningful negotiation, the only option left is to drastically reduce or completely remove livestock. All this contradicts the mandates and laws of multi-use agencies and specifically the Forest Service Mission.

Copies of the Intermountain Reporter's Special Range Issue along with this letter have been given to the Idaho Cattle Association, Idaho Wool Growers Association, Idaho Rangeland Committee and other parties that have vital interest in the destiny of livestock grazing on federal lands.

We thank you for the opportunity to discuss this important subject with you. The Forest Service "vision" of the future should change from its current mode of reducing or removing all commodity uses to one of understanding and compromise. Through cooperation and understanding the original mission and purpose of the Forest Service will continue.

Sincerely,

Signed by two Region 4 retirees





# T • H • E WEEKS A • C • T

**F**loods, fires, and Forest Service foresters all contributed to the passage of the Weeks Act of 1911 and the shift from public land disposal to public land expansion through purchases.

The role of forests in moderating streamflow was unclear in the early stage of the forest conservation movement, but gained enough credence that "securing favorable conditions of water flows" was defined as a primary function of the newly formed Federal forest reserves in the Forest Reserve Management Act of 1897. It may be the memory of the disastrous flooding of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1889 helped dramatize the consequences of watershed deforestation.

The important part forests played in flood protection was recognized by foresters—largely based in the USDA Forest Service—but not by the Army Corps of Engineers. The latter advocated that dams and levees be used for flood control. Forest Service Chief Gifford Pinchot felt that position undermined a key argument for creating additional forest reserves (renamed National Forests in 1907). The over 150 million acres of forest reserves established by 1907 (when Congress limited the power of the President to declare reserves from the public domain) were mostly in the West. The issue of flood control was important in gaining political support for purchasing eastern lands for National Forests.

The task fell to the research sector of the Forest Service to counter the view that forests were unimportant to flood control. Russian immigrant Raphael Zon, who headed the office doing research in 1907, convinced Pinchot of the need for forest experiment stations. The first experiment station was established in 1908 at Fort Valley on the Coconino National Forest in Arizona. These stations were spartan local operations to serve the needs of nearby National

Forests. The Wagon Wheel Gap Watershed Study in Colorado, done cooperatively with the Weather Bureau, studied the effect of timber removal on water yields. That study began in 1910 and results ensured the passage of the Weeks Act of 1911.

A related Forest Service water research effort during the same period was undertaken by another research pioneer, Carlos Bates. Bates chose a remote site near the Rio Grande National Forest (Colorado) in 1909 for the first controlled experiments on forest-stream relations in the Nation. Little was known about the hydrology of mountain watersheds until Bates' innovative research on how water moves through soil to sustain mountain streams in rainless periods.

Rain was important to irrigators in the arid West and urban residents wanted pure drinking water, so both groups supported creating forest reserves for the watershed protection they would provide.

It was recreationists in the East, however, who sought additional Federal forests. Enlisted in the effort was Congressman John Weeks (of Massachusetts) who in 1906 made a motion in Congress to authorize Federal purchase of private lands for the purpose of creating forest reserves.

**The notion of spending public money on recreation sites did not appeal to the powerful Speaker of the House, Joe Cannon, who declared, "not one cent for scenery."**

Congressional defeat of a 1905 American Forestry Association proposal to establish eastern forests through Federal purchase led the Association and other advocates of reserves to shift their argument from nature preservation to utilitarian concerns over flood protection.

A second reason for the shift to government ownership of forest land was the need for fire

control. Fire protection efforts by the private sector and even states had been inadequate. When the Forest Service was created in 1905, fire protection became one of its national programs.

Gradually the public began to share the foresters' view that wildfire needed to be controlled on forested lands. That viewpoint was reinforced by the massive 1910 fires in Idaho and Montana that burned over 3 million acres and killed over 80 firefighters. Those same fires created an enduring Forest Service legend. Edward Pulaski, a ranger in Idaho, saved the life of his fire crew by confining them to a mine shaft as fire raged over them. Later he was credited with inventing the pulaski, a firefighting tool that combines the ax and hoe.

When the 1910 fires cost the Forest Service a million dollars to combat, the public challenged the leadership of Chief Henry S. Graves (who became Chief when President William H. Taft fired Pinchot for charging Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger with mismanagement of public lands). Chief Graves began a program of scientific fire control research to combat the expenses of fighting fires. Passage of the Weeks Act in 1911 added fire work for the agency, since Section 2 of the law authorized matching funds for State forest protection agencies that met government (Forest Service) standards. This was the first time direct funding of non-Federal programs was allowed. It greatly increased the tasks of the recently formed (1908) Branch of State and Private Forestry, because it was now involved in developing cooperative fire control programs. (Later in 1915 under Chief Graves, a Branch of Research was created forming the third major division of the agency—Administration, State and Private Forestry and Research.)

Passage of the Weeks Act led to Federal purchase of forest lands in the headwaters of navigable streams, thereby expanding the National Forest System east of the Great Plains, a region of scant public domain. By the end of the Graves administration in 1920, more than 2 million acres had been purchased; by 1980 over 22 million acres had been added to the National Forest System.

*Reference: "Research in the USDA Forest Service: A Historians' View" by Terry West. Unpublished manuscript, 1991. WO History Unit, USDA Forest Service.*

*(This is a mini history prepared by our Washington Office History Unit.)*



# Don't Spoil a Good Thing—

# TAKE *Pride* IN UTAH

The Take Pride in Utah (TPIU) campaign is alive and well. The campaign is now being generated by a grassroots effort of the multi-agencies involved. Recently a Memorandum of Understanding was completed and signed by the heads of the following agencies: Utah Department of Natural Resources, Utah Department of Agriculture, Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Utah Travel Council, Soil Conservation Service, Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Utah Society of Environmental Education and Utah Department of Transportation.

Take Pride in Utah is a "complete campaign in outdoor ethics" including a workbook for Utah schools, various outdoor activities, media

events and a foundation to help with funding.

The TPIU workbook offers detailed lessons in virtually every aspect of Utah's natural resources with sections on soil and erosion, water conservation and protection, wildlife identification, ethics, trees, plants, recreation and cultural resources.

Workbooks can be acquired for \$7 from the Utah Society of Environmental Education at 500 E. 230 S., Suite 280, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102.

The steering committee (with representatives from each agency in the coalition) meets monthly and is working with the newly selected Board of Directors to form and incorporate the Take Pride in Utah Foun-

dation. The committee is also working on a variety of projects including upcoming events where TPIU information can contribute to the activity.

Any group that is organizing an outdoor activity is encouraged to contact Ms. Sharry Pickett, Department of Natural Resources, 1636 W. North Temple, Suite 316, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116-3193 for information about TPIU.

Take Pride in Utah can improve the ethics of all users of public and private lands in Utah.

Bevan Killpack  
Special Initiatives Coordinator  
National Forests in Utah



## Editorial Policy—*Intermountain Reporter*

The following editorial policy reflects the Regional Forester's desire to produce a quality Regional newsletter that enhances internal communications and helps make the Intermountain Region a good place to work.

1. Articles in the Intermountain Reporter will feature people.
2. Each issue will attempt to contain something about each National Forest within the Region.

3. The Regional Forester's message will express his current feelings regarding situations within the Region.

4. The content of the Reporter will be consistent with Forest Service policy.

5. All submissions must be delivered to the Editor by the 10th of the month prior to the desired publication date.

6. Articles should be sent to the Editor on DG (Editor:R04A). Photos to accompany text are to be sent to the Editor separately with a hard copy of the text.

7. Articles should not exceed 800 words in length.

8. Photos should be black and white.

9. All articles are subject to editing.

10. Not all articles that are submitted will be printed.

11. The Editor has final say over content.

12. The author's name, title, and unit should be shown at the end of the article being submitted.



# FIREFIGHTING



# PROS

**T**he Boise Hotshots—who are they and what do they do? They are not, as the name may imply, a crack rifle team from the Boise area. A Boise Hotshot is a type one crew member, male or female, with advanced training and experience in fire suppression. The job demands top physical condition, alertness and teamwork. It's a job that is exciting, challenging and sometimes even holds a little glamour as the Hotshots work to put out fires that are most often produced by the forces of nature.

When that bright, twisted filament appears across the sky connecting the clouds and the ground, the alarm sounds for the Boise Hotshots. On call

and always ready, they respond quickly to fires whether they are local or across the country. They head for the fire, taking a vehicle to where the road ends and then hiking the remaining distance to the flames. It doesn't matter how far away that burning tree is, Hotshot crew members are on a mission—and lightning rarely strikes in convenient locations. The crew leaders assess the fire situation, hopefully in daylight, formulate a plan and then put it into action, attacking the fire with a vengeance. They take pride in completing their tasks quickly and efficiently, always competing with other Hotshot crews to be the best at what they do.

Their work is anything but easy.

They literally put their lives on the line at every fire. A normal day finds them on steep, rocky terrain with unsettled snags and other hazards. They carry packs, tools, food, and water. They dress for protection in nonflammable clothing that's not very comfortable in high temperatures. They fell trees and beat out fires. They'll walk many miles in a day and dig several chains of fireline only to watch their efforts perish as the fire reaches across the line and gets a firm hold on a new fuel supply. On to Plan B.

Why do they do it? "For the challenge. It's dangerous but very satisfying to accomplish the work you set out to do," says Kole Berriochoa, Superintendent for the Boise Hotshots. "There's an

adrenalin rush every time." One would expect the money to be a major factor in attracting firefighters to this line of work. "There are several college students on the crew who rely on a busy fire season to pay their expenses at school. The wages aren't really that much more, it's the overtime and pay for working in hazardous situations that add up. It's a hard way to make money, but none of us would do it differently. It's in our blood."

The Boise Hotshots, one of 64 Hotshot crews in the United States and one of six in the Intermountain Region, are stationed at Garden Valley on the Boise National Forest. They are an extremely valuable interagency resource. They've responded to fires on National Forests, but also on Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, National Parks and state lands. In recent years, the Boise Hotshots have responded to calls in Canada, Alaska, Florida, and most of the western states. They are on the road from late spring to early fall as they are dispatched to various parts of the country.

Hotshots are firefighters and more. Their skills and cool work under pressure have been called upon in other crisis situations. Many Hotshot crews were dispatched to Mexico after the earthquake in 1985. They helped in the Hurricane Hugo aftermath and have responded to numerous search and rescue missions throughout the United States. They have many responsibilities. They must protect their own lives, each other's and many times that of an unsuspecting member of the public who happened to be in the wrong place at the wrong time.

The Hotshots are professionals—at saving forests and protecting people and homes. Any agency with a raging wildlife, or the potential to host one, can call upon the Boise Hotshots to come to their aid.

Lynette Davis  
Idaho State Office  
Bureau of Land Management

*(Since Lynette wrote this article, she has had a name and job change. Her last name is now Berriochoa and she is a Public Affairs Specialist on the Boise National Forest.)*



## Smokey Promotes a Unified Fire Prevention Message



*For decades, children have been thrilled by the sight of Smokey Bear waving and smiling at parades and programs. Recently young voices—and some not so young —have cheered as Smokey makes his grand entrance at rodeos and baseball games riding on the back of a fire truck.*

Smokey's Forest Service fire safety message started in 1944. It has now expanded into an interagency message. Targhee and Caribou National Forests, the Idaho Falls District of the Bureau of Land Management and local firefighting agencies have joined together to emphasize residential and domestic as well as forest and range fire protection. "Only You Can Prevent Wildfires" has become "Fire Prevention—A Team Effort."

In 1991, the interagency East Idaho Fire Cooperative formed a committee to take Smokey Bear and his fire safety message to local special events. Through the summer, Smokey attended 16 rodeos, 20 parades, 6 fairs and 28 other events. Among the most popular were the baseball games of the Idaho Falls Braves and the Fort Hall Indian Festival. Dale Nalder, District Chief of Jefferson Central Fire District in Rigby, said, "The little people enjoy Smokey Bear. We want them to realize that Smokey and their local fire department are in the same business of protecting people from fire injuries and property loss." Nalder feels the cooperative program has been beneficial in drawing different firefighting agencies together in the minds of the public.

Marian Boulter  
Targhee National Forest

## RACK THEM UP

It took 40 hours to design, draft and fabricate this new display rack for publications. Scott McCallister of Troop 888 (in the East Millcreek area of Salt Lake City) donated his finished rack to the Wasatch Interpretive Association who placed it in the Information Center at Ogden's Union Station.

Building the rack was just a part of Scott's Eagle project. Numerous additional hours were spent in fundraising projects to purchase the materials. Also, Scott has provided a set of blueprints and a materials list so other Boy Scouts can take on a similar project.

Scott's rack will show off Wasatch Interpretive Association sales material

relating to Wasatch-Cache National Forest resources and outdoor opportunities. All sale proceeds go toward enhancing educational and interpretive opportunities for visitors to the Wasatch-Cache Forest. The Wasatch Interpretive Association is a nonprofit organization which depends upon sales for its activities and Scott's rack will certainly enhance and boost Association sales.

We interrupt this message for a commercial.

Anyone may join the Wasatch Interpretive Association and lend a hand in accomplishing its worthwhile objectives.



Two buddies from Boy Scout Troop 888 fill the rack Scott McCallister built as his Eagle project. The rack displays Wasatch Interpretive Association brochures at the Information Center at Ogden's Union Station.





Angela  
Elwinger,  
Cooperative  
Education  
Student.

## A TESTIMONIAL

*... I have had the pleasure of participating in a Cooperative Education Program on the Humboldt National Forest. Designed to train and develop student employees through relevant on-the-job experiences, the program also creates valued employees who are encouraged to pursue a career with the Forest Service. As my Coop-Ed student trainee period comes to a close, I can honestly say that my experience not only met the objectives of the program, but far exceeded my own expectations.*

*I learned of the Cooperative Education Program at the University of Nevada, Reno where I am a Resource Management Major. My prior seasonal experience with the Forest Service had familiarized me with the agency and I was eager to continue that association. My interest in mining reclamation and my affection for the high desert led me to research available positions in the Intermountain Region. As luck would have it, I fell prey to*

*Jack Carlson and Ron Gardner's alluring offer of opportunities available on the "most innovative District with the largest minerals workload." How could I refuse ... ? So, with high hopes and a full Subaru, I headed north to my destiny as a Minerals Administrator on the Mountain City Ranger District.*

*After my initial realization that there really aren't any trees in Mountain City, I began to appreciate my good fortune to be taken under the proverbial wing of this District. My first season was spent absorbing as much information as possible while being gently manipulated into a devoted Forest Service employee. This meant I was allowed to tag along on all mineral activities, go to training sessions, attend meetings, and receive detailed instruction on DG usage. I was selected to work on archeological excavations, accompany the range conservationists, assist the wildlife biologists, and tag along with anyone who would have me. ... I was*

*receiving excellent training as a Minerals Administrator as well as being invited to go out on all the "fun stuff."*

*When I arrived in Mountain City to begin my second season, I was given the full responsibilities of a "real" Minerals Administrator, with continued guidance. And, yes, I was still included in any activity that would broaden my scope and increase my knowledge of Forest Service regulations and guidelines.*

*Was this experience positive? educational? exciting? You bet! And the entire staff of the Mountain City Ranger District deserves credit for making my experience so rewarding. They have been unwavering in the face of my endless questions, helpful and kind above and beyond the normal call of duty, and after 2 years have undoubtedly become my second family! Any drawbacks to living in a remote town (population of 80, including dogs) have been completely offset by the friendliness of the community and the breathtaking beauty of the land.*

*I guess you could say I met the Forest Service objectives, which is no mean feat! As the final days of the program loom ahead, I know I will miss my special place on the Mountain City Ranger District, but I look forward to returning after my degree program is completed in December. The early days of bewilderment are long gone. My training has allowed me to become a fairly competent Minerals Administrator and I have gained both personally and professionally from this program. Now, I am Smokey's friend ... a formidable foe to all resource destroyers ... a user of acronyms ... a true Forest Service employee!*

Angela A. Elwinger  
Cooperative Education Student  
Humboldt National Forest



# ADOPT-A-TRAIL PROMOTER

**W**ildlife artist Michael Bargelski offers one of his \$80 limited edition prints of "Ride the High Country" as an incentive for people to adopt a trail in the Targhee National Forest

The Targhee National Forest has more than 1,200 miles of trails throughout its mountainous terrain. With limited budgets and increased trail use, the Forest seeks help from volunteers for trail maintenance. Many volunteer groups have responded by repairing tread damage, building log bridges and picking up litter. However, no one adopted a trail. That is until Michael Bargelski came along.

Bargelski, who lives in Idaho Falls, was the first on the Targhee National Forest. During the summer of 1991, he maintained a 24-mile loop trail in the Palisades Ranger District. He rode the trail by horseback in the spring and fall, removing fallen trees, clearing rocks and repairing damaged water bars. Major trail damage or vandalized signs were reported to the District office. "Adopting a trail is a wonderful opportunity for people to experience the outdoors while helping the Forest Service," Bargelski said. "And the adopter's name is put on a sign at the trailhead."

Bargelski is a well respected artist. As a sponsor of Ducks Unlimited, Bargelski has done three "1st of State" paintings for Utah, Nevada and Idaho. His art raised almost 1 million dollars for Ducks Unlimited in 1990 alone. He is the 1992

summer quarter artist of the year for the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation.

Bargelski said, "Receiving my print is a nice bonus but people aren't going to adopt a trail just for the print."

So far, for 1992, the Targhee Forest has 56 participants who have adopted over 260 miles of trail, with all Districts involved in the program. "These trails need to be as clear and safe as possible for the people who travel them by foot, horse and motorcycle," Palisades District Ranger Ron Dickemore said.

The Targhee National Forest's "adopt a trail" program appears to be headed toward great success—with much of the credit going to Bargelski. His limited edition print is enticing bait but his "do as I do" example is the clincher.



*A nomination by Palisades District Ranger Ron Dickemore earned Michael Bargelski an Idaho Trails Council Award. Here Bargelski poses with his painting, "Ride the High Country," and the commemorative plaque awarded for his significant contribution to the quality and availability of trail opportunities in Idaho.*  
—Photo credit: Nan Wallace

## HOW TO ADOPT A TRAIL

- Call the local Forest Service office.
- Sign a volunteer agreement outlining the requirements of the trail adoption.
- Select a trail.

## HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR ADOPTED TRAIL

- Clean it once a spring.
- Clear paths of downed material for a minimum width of 10 feet; cut off brush along the trail at ground level so that it does not protrude into the path, prune tree branches at the tree trunk to a height of 10 feet so a horseback rider or cross-country skier will not be hit by a branch; follow existing trail routes. Check all signs to make sure they are erect.
- Check on it occasionally during the summer.
- Submit a maintenance and condition report to Forest Service officials on the condition of the trail.

Maintenance activities which are too difficult to do alone, such as rock blasting and tree removal, should be reported on the maintenance and condition report.



# Limber Pine is First in its Class

The west side of Bear Lake Valley hosts some of the most beautiful, dense forest in the region. Tall trees in thick stands treat the hiker to a quiet stroll through woods that seem as old as time. Small birds chatter and dart through tree limbs, across underbrush and over richly flowered glades. While hawks and an occasional eagle make their cries from the ridgetops.

Along the southern ridge of St. Charles Canyon, above Minnetonka Cave, there is an impressive grove of limber pine. These stately, magnificent conifers have clean lines, well defined trunks and thick branches.

If one of the pines seems a little taller, a little thicker through the trunk than the others, you are right. It is not only larger than its companions, it is larger than any other limber pine in the State of Idaho.

Montpelier Ranger District Forestry Technician Shawn Muldoon saw the tree in 1987 and decided it would be a prime candidate for nomination to Idaho's Big Tree Program. Idaho's Big Tree Program follows the procedures used by the American Forestry Association and the Association is the organization which keeps the national records on big trees. Shawn measured the tree by adding the circumference taken at 4.5 feet above average ground level, the height and one-half the crown diameter to come up with a total that confirmed his suspicions. The approximately 400 to 500-year-old tree was the largest of its species in the State.

Shawn isn't sure how long that tree will hold its position because it grows in an area of huge trees and there is a chance the "biggest" one just hasn't been seen and measured yet.

Two years later, in 1989, Shawn and Eric Mattson, another Montpelier Ranger District Forestry Technician, nominated a Rocky Mountain juniper found in Williams Creek just north of Immigration Canyon. Using the same three measurements previously

described, the tree did indeed prove to be the biggest. The tree seems to be all trunk with an odd, flat top.

At first glance, you might think the tree should be dead with its fractured, splintered appearance and its tangle of limbs but, spend a few moments of undisturbed time with this old stalwart of the high Idaho mountains and you will probably feel the tree's majesty. If it were smooth-skinned, it would be merely beautiful but this tree looks like it has endured uncounted hardships and still it survives.

non-injurious increment bore and counting the rings.

This seemingly "old growth" forest isn't as old as one might think. Journals from Oregon Trail travelers 140 years ago frequently mention the apparently continuous burning of the timberland that is now the Caribou/Cache National Forest. Granted, many old trees were missed in those fires and continued on to their current ripe old age, but the majority of the current trees are 150 years or less.



*This limber pine, located on the Montpelier Ranger District of the Caribou Forest, holds the record as the biggest of its species in Idaho.*

Shawn hopes people who spend time in the mountains will become familiar with different tree species and help the Forest Service find other local big trees. Even if you don't find the biggest, you may find the oldest. Shawn found an 800-year old Douglas fir growing amid an outcrop of rocks. It has the small, knarled, twisted appearance of a Japanese bonsai tree. He determined its age by inserting a

If you become a "big tree" searcher, you may want to do so quietly as that will improve your chances of sighting moose, elk, deer, beaver, coyotes, etc, on the Montpelier Ranger District. If you are very lucky, you might spot a bear or, even more rare, a mountain lion.

—This article by Judy Probart was printed in *The Bear Laker* on 8/2/90.



## NATIONAL FORESTS PRODUCE BIG TREES

### CHAMPION BIG TREES AS OF JUNE 1990

	D.B.H.	Circum- ference	High	Crown	Location (Forest)
Rocky Mountain maple* (nominated by R.Steele and F. Johnson in 1973)	5.4"	17"	25'	3.75'	Fall Creek, Sawtooth
water birch* (nominated by F. Johnson and R. Steele in 1973)	29.0"	91"	50'	7.0'	Rock Creek, Sawtooth
northwestern paper birch* (nominated by F. Johnson, 1967)	14.5"	45.5"	65'	8.0'	Deep Creek, Payette
Utah juniper* (nominated by R. Steele and F. Johnson, 1973)	19.4"	61"	30'	5.75'	Trapper Creek, Sawtooth
Rocky Mountain juniper** (nominated by R.P. McLaughlin in 1989)	78.9"	247"	40'	5.3'	Williams Creek, Cache
blue spruce* (nominated by F. Johnson in 1979)	42.7"	134"	123'	9'	Indian Creek, Targhee
whitebark pine** (nominated by A.W. Ashton and D.O. Lee in 1980)	105.4"	331"	69'	11.7'	Imogene Lake, Sawtooth
limber pine** (nominated by T. Walker, W. Crawford and T. Deitz in 1968)	87.5"	275"	58'	11.5'	Uinta
limber pine* (nominated by S. Muldoon in 1987)	56.5"	177"	73'	51.5"	Beaver Creek, Caribou

\* Idaho State champion

\*\*National champion

**DO YOU HAVE ANY CHALLENGERS?** The above statistics are from a 1990 Idaho Big Tree listing of records for all Idaho's native trees. The listing was sent by the Montpelier Ranger District on the Caribou National Forest. Shown here are only those species where record trees are growing on Region 4 National Forests.

## The Rest of the Story

In March, the bones of the Huntington Mammoth were returned to Price and the College of Eastern Utah after being studied and stabilized at the University of Utah in Salt Lake. The next step will be the production of several replicas to be displayed in Price and several other close by communities. You may recall that the mammoth bones were unearthed by a backhoe working on the Huntington Reservoir on the Manti-La Sal National Forest on August 8, 1988. This was a very significant scientific discovery because the bones were so well preserved and 95 percent complete. The mammoth is believed to have weighed between six and seven ton and was very old when it died.



*Did You Know...*



A new Office of Personnel Management self-study course "Getting Started With DOS" will help government computer users gain experience in using the disk operating system (DOS). The course teaches basic DOS concepts and commands from a computer training disk. The users complete exercises to perform such tasks as formatting a disk, displaying a list of files, deleting files, and making and removing directories.

Two appendixes, a glossary, a reference card, and short summaries of the steps for key DOS commands provide information that will make the course manual a useful reference.

Users must have a computer with a hard disk and 512K of memory. The course is available with either a 5 1/4" or 3 1/2" disk.

For further information on "Getting Started with DOS," contact your training office or the National Independent Study Center, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, P.O. Box 25167, Denver, Colorado 80225 or call: FTS 776-4100 or commercial (303) 236-4100. The fax number is (303) 969-6439. Government employees must be nominated by their agencies.

**NEW NAME FOR THE  
AMERICAN FORESTRY  
ASSOCIATION.....  
It's American Forests  
and it will not  
have an acronym.**

## Satisfying Communication

Following a March meeting of the Targhee Forest Citizens' Involvement Group to discuss winter recreation, Forest Supervisor James L. Caswell sent each member a letter summarizing the proceedings and outlining four more meetings on specific subjects. Input will be used in revising the Forest Plan. The Planning Team is headed by Maureen McBrien and Dale Pekar and the following is an indicator of the public involvement efforts on the Forest:

Mr. James L. Caswell

*As a holder of a Forest lease since 1969, and consequently being an involved citizen, I congratulate you and all of your personnel on a job very thoroughly accomplished. Thank you for maintaining touch with the people. You must know that I have a very large file full of Forest Service correspondence over the years, being a summer home owner in the Buffalo area. I am pleased to note, that most of it is favorable for both parties.*

Sincerely,

/s/Don Wilson

## STELLAR HOST

*I send this note to commend the efforts of Howard Makin, a Forest Service volunteer in the Forest Service Information Center at Union Station in Ogden, Utah. I walked down there at lunch the other day to get some maps and other information. Howard was an absolute font of ideas and helpfulness. I wasn't sure what maps I wanted, but Howard dug expertly through his filing system to pull out just what I needed. He is extremely knowledgeable about a myriad of topics, as was demonstrated by all the questions and requests he fielded while I was there. Howard is the epitome of "frontliners" and puts forth a positive and friendly image of the Forest Service better than anyone I've seen; but he goes even farther than that. Howard took notice of the brass belt buckle I was wearing (from the Klamath National Forest) and, when I commented that it was kind of dingy, he said, "hand it over." Howard then proceeded to get a jeweler's route stone out of his pack and polished that buckle until the eagle looked ready to fly off with his fish! THAT'S SERVICE above and beyond—there just ain't no doubt about it. Anyway, Howard deserves some recognition and this was the best way I could think of to give it to him.*

/s/Kimberly M. Warner  
Engineering, Regional Office



## The Human Side of the Forest Service— Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Dear Rangers:

Due to misinformation in our AAA tour book, our vacation was doomed to disaster—

The outstanding service of many caring Rangers, Campground Operators and Campground Hosts made it possible for our 4 1/2-year-old, chronic asthmatic son to receive the medical treatments needed every 3 hours around the clock. This was no small task and I would like to let you know that you have a lot of exceptional people, some of which I have forgotten their names and some I would like to mention. L&L Inc. Campground Operators Kenneth and Lucille Rice loaned us their personal Honda 500 generator and Lawrence and Delores Hewitt rounded up about 200 feet of extension cords from different Camp Hosts. Sandra Bartlett, I believe a Forest Patrol, led us to the Stanley Station Support Services and checked on us every day. Even when they moved us, she found us to offer any help she could. And finally, there is Susan Cox, Support Services Specialist. She took the time to write us an authorization letter to run the generator for medical treatments.

All of these people made it possible for our 4-year-old to catch his "first fish" and camp in a land of towering excitement and scenic peacefulness.

He did break out in an allergic rash all over his body—yet he was upset with us when we took him to the tent. We told him we would try to come back.

We plan to do that the second or third week of July.

The Glacier View A-17 campsite was great, as we had access to electricity for the pulmo aid nebulizer for his treatments and it was secluded enough not to bother anyone. If possible, we would like this spot again.

There are 8-10 of us coming. We would like to see the lake from Point Campground, but don't know if it's possible because of our "special needs." If not, we trust your placement. You saved us last year. Thank you for all of your time and help.

Sincerely yours,

/s/Mary Ann D. Chantar  
Pocatello, Idaho



# SANITIZING THE AIR

To improve air quality along the Wasatch Front, the Uinta National Forest recently converted from gasoline to natural gas three of its most-used fleet vehicles.

"Natural gas for fuel may be the way of the future since it is so much cleaner," said Kim Martin, Forest Engineer. "We are pleased with the performance of the vehicles thus far and may convert more." Martin says the vehicles operating on natural gas have the same gas mileage as when they were operating with gasoline; however, natural gas is cheaper. Natural gas is a cleaner burning fuel, so the frequency of oil changes should decrease, resulting in less maintenance costs.

There are numerous natural gas filling stations along the Wasatch Front for refueling convenience. Mountain Fuel has plans to provide filling stations in all major Utah communities. Even so, unavailability of natural gas is not a problem since the vehicle operator may convert to gasoline by simply flipping a switch below the dashboard.

Employees like the conversion to natural gas so much that many are considering converting their personal

cars. Loyal Clark, Forest Information Officer, said the employees feel good knowing the Forest Service is doing something to assist with the local quality of air. "After all, we live here with our families and it's nice to see the Forest Service taking a lead in improving the environment."



*"We have always encouraged the public to make good, environmentally sound decisions. By converting our vehicles, we are setting an example for a clean environment and better air quality."*



## LISTENING TO THE YOUNG

With fashions, sports, homework, grades, dating and "hangin' out" on their minds, who would suspect that high school students would have any interest in forest planning? Yet, high school students are learning from a video about forest management and how to get involved in revising the Targhee Forest Plan. The video explains that activities such as logging, grazing, wildlife habitat management, recreation, and oil and gas leasing affect how people can use the Forest, as well as the future of the Forest itself.

Dale Pekar, Plan Revision Team Leader for the Targhee, said the idea for the video came from public comment which suggested that local students be involved in the Plan Revision. And the Targhee listened to their customers. Forest personnel produced the video and now present it to grades 8-12 along with a lesson to prime them for their anticipated Forest Plan involvement.

## Kid's Corner...



It is rather amazing to watch a snake move along the ground with such apparent ease. It doesn't have arms or legs yet it can really move. How does it do that?

Muscles, ribs and scales are the answer. That's all snakes have to work with so that is what they use (and very effectively I might add). Not only can snakes glide across the ground, but many can swim and climb trees as well. Some Southeast Asian snakes can even glide through the air! Muscles, ribs and scales used in various combinations allow snakes to move their bodies in at least three different ways...

**LATERAL** is the most common movement. For this motion, a snake finds objects like rocks and sticks to push sideways against. By pushing against such objects at several places along the length of its body, it gets a "grip" on the ground.

Using the muscles attached to each of its ribs, the snake pushes each set of ribs against each gripping point. Pushing first with the ribs nearest its head and working back to its tail, the snake is able to move forward. Snakes that "slither" are using this technique.

The **CATERPILLAR MOTION** is accomplished with the help of belly scales called scutes and most snakes have them. Scutes are enlarged scales which can be laid flat against the body or angled out away from the body, like the louvers in window shutters. Muscles running from the ribs to the skin are used to move the scutes back and forth. These scutes are alternately raised and lowered, so that some are digging into the ground while others are being lifted off the ground. It is this alternate digging and lifting which pushes the snake forward. A snake scrunching along the ground in this manner moves a lot like a caterpillar.

Snakes in tight places will often use the **CONCERTINA MOTION** to move. A snake bunches itself together... then, using its tail as an anchor, pushes the front part of its body forward. Next, the snake anchors the front part of its body and pulls the tail forward. It is then ready to repeat the whole process all over again.

A snake may use one of these motions to go under the ground, depending on the hardness of the ground, the availability of objects to push off from, and how tight an area it is in.

Patricia Hurt  
Salmon National Forest

## Life Tips...

### Watch Out for Snakes

Fishing season is upon us. As thousands of fishermen and women take to lakes, rivers and creeks, they should be reminded—it's rattlesnake season too.

Herpetologists agree that most snakebites are not life threatening since the snake often does not inject venom. Knowing that, however, is not a good reason to ignore a bite. Any amount of venom can cause problems.

Here are a few suggestions to avoid being bitten:

- ✓ Any time you are afield, keep your eyes open. Contrary to popular belief, a rattlesnake does not always rattle before striking.
- ✓ When hiking, stay on paths when possible. Be careful when stepping over logs and try to avoid tall grass.
- ✓ Snakes may move toward streams in the hotter part of an afternoon. In the evenings, they move toward the lingering warmth of large rocks or roads.
- ✓ When gathering firewood, look where you are putting your hands.
- ✓ Camp in open areas. Snakes often use heavy brush, shallow caves and mines for cover or while searching for food.
- ✓ It's a good idea to hike with a friend.
- ✓ If a snake is spotted, warn any companions and keep a reasonable distance. A snake cannot strike further than its body length (unless sliding downhill) and will rarely attempt even half that distance.
- ✓ Do not attempt to handle rattlesnakes. Statistics show that over half of all rattlesnake bites occur during this type of activity.
- ✓ Do not kill rattlesnakes unnecessarily. Unless frightened, they will not strike things they cannot eat. They also keep rodent populations under control.

### SYMPTOMS OF A RATTLESNAKE BITE

- Swelling and discoloration
- Pain
- Weakness and giddiness
- Respiratory difficulty
- Nausea and vomiting
- Hemorrhage
- Circulatory disturbance



# 1992 Photo Contest Ends December 31

**A**ward-winning photos are worth more than ever in this year's Photo Contest. A quality print . . . plus cash . . . goes to first-, second- and third-place winners in each of eight categories. Cash amounts are respectively \$200, \$100 and \$50.

The 1992 Photo Contest is open to all Region 4 and Intermountain Station employees, retirees and volunteers.



Prints will be accepted with original negatives but original color slides are preferred. The only exception is the black and white category. There is no limit on the number of entries an

individual may submit.

Photographs and slides must show the location, date, photographer and category. The subject matter must be on a National Forest—or in a Forest Service Office—or of a Forest Service-sponsored activity. Photographs need not be taken this calendar year. No copyrighted material will be accepted. Judging will be by Out-Service professionals.

## Categories

- **FALL COLORS/WILDFLOWERS** — can be a close or distant view; with or without people.
- **DIVERSITY** — can show diversity through age, sex, race or abilities of either employees or Forest users.
- **WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS/SCENIC BYWAYS/WILDERNESSES** — show why an area deserved its designation.
- **WILDLIFE** — can show game or nongame.
- **CARING FOR THE LAND** — can show employees doing resource surveys, contract inspections, or any other natural resource activity that conveys this message.
- **SERVING PEOPLE** — can show employees serving internal or external publics.
- **OLD GROWTH** — show diversity of old growth stands. Include the forest floor and downed woody debris as well as standing trees. All forest types in the Region are acceptable subjects, including pinyon-juniper and aspen.
- **BLACK AND WHITE** — any of the above subjects can be shown using black and white negative film. This category is to establish a file of usable photos for publications that do not have color approval.

Original material becomes part of the Regional Office library. Duplicates of negatives or slides will be returned to the originator if requested at the time of entry.

Mail the enclosed entry form with your submissions to: James Stone, Public Affairs Office, USDA Forest Service, 324 25th Street; Ogden, UT 84401.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Do you request duplicates (Y)\_\_\_\_\_ (N)\_\_\_\_\_

Work Unit \_\_\_\_\_

Employment Status (circle one):      volunteer      seasonal employee      regular employee      retiree

Address and phone number where you can be reached or tracked in March 1993.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## NATIONAL MINERALS MANAGEMENT AWARD

Congratulations to the oil and gas team on the Mountain View Ranger District of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest for winning the 1991 National Minerals Management Award. In notifying Regional Forester Gray Reynolds that the award had come to the Intermountain Region, Deputy Chief Overbay said:

“The team’s work has resulted in a true showcase for oil and gas development on the National Forest System. The District has demonstrated that, with leadership, commitment, and innovation, the policy and objectives of the Forest Service minerals management program can be implemented.”

The partnerships developed by the District are a model for others in the Forest Service to follow—an exceptional example of oil and gas operations conducted in harmony with a sensitive environment. ♪



Lynn Sprague, Washington Office Minerals and Geology Management Director, stands between two employees of the Mountain View District—District Ranger Wayne Anderson and Minerals Administrator Robert Odden, the one with the hat. In their hands is the proof that the oil and gas team for the Mountain View District, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, won the 1991 National Minerals Management Award. The five other members of the team were Mal Holt (retiree), Annette Olsen and Kim Foiles from the District, and Jim Wheeler and By Hoffman, who provided engineering assistance from the Supervisor’s Office. They each received nice clocks and the District received a wall plaque. ♪

## Delta Fair Share Committee Honors Uinta Forest

Uinta National Forest personnel were honored recently by the Delta Fair Share Committee for their role in a valuable three-way partnership.

Brent McBeth, Uinta Forest’s Recreation Branch Chief, accepted the certificates of recognition from Val Schmiedeskamp, Delta Fair Share Committee representative. The Delta Fair Share Committee is a volunteer organization of Delta Airline employees that sought a Utah-based project that would benefit the local environment.

The Forest Service Washington Office had a pending request from the Uinta National Forest for a partner for tree and shrub planting projects. A little coordination was done and the Delta Fair Share Committee

and the Uinta National Forest were brought together as partners.

The Delta Committee raised \$10,000 from recycling aluminum cans on Delta Airline flights and donated the entire amount to the National Arbor Day Foundation. Through an agreement, the Uinta National Forest received half of that donation.

The \$5,000 donation enabled the Forest to stretch existing budgets. Approximately 15,500 tree and shrub seedlings were purchased for rehabilitating damaged areas and improving wildlife habitat along the foothills above Pleasant Grove, Provo, Spanish Fork and Springfield, Utah. Then the Uinta Forest recruited local volunteers to plant the trees. ♪

## Wildlife Federation Award

At age 8, Heather J. Musclow began pursuing her career as a wildlife biologist. At 10, she received an award for “Outstanding Work in Animal Science.” While in high school, she signed up as a member of a YCC crew to work in natural resources. In 1979, she accepted a Range Technician position for the Forest Service in North Dakota and then volunteered as a Biologist for the Forest Service in northern California. She acquired a Bachelors degree in wildlife management at Humboldt State University in 1981 and her Masters in biological sciences from Cal Poly Pomona in 1984. Heather participated in many projects with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources and, since 1989, has been employed by the Manti-La Sal National Forest as a Zone Wildlife Biologist, working a shared position between the Moab and Monticello Ranger District.

Her work ethic continues to be one of helping people and wildlife. Since coming to the Manti-La Sal Forest, she has worked as one of the Utah Wildlife Initiative coordinators and takes personal pride in the billboards “Wildlife Benefits Utah.” Thanks to Heather, these became a reality. While on the Moab District, she has initiated and carried out the Warner Lake dredging project and initiated efforts to save pure strains of Colorado cutthroat trout by building barriers. She has supervised hundreds of acres of winter range improvement projects. The list could go on and on.

Heather has served two terms as Secretary for the Utah Chapter of the Wildlife Society. She has worked on the Committee for purchase and preservation of the Scott Matheson Wetland Preserve, and on committees for the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, National Wildlife Federation and Ducks Unlimited. She is a member of the Society for Range Management. Recently, she has even published a cassette tape of melodies she has written. The words and lyrics relate to her closeness to the land and its resources.

Heather’s interest in natural resources bloomed early and has not faltered. Her many accomplishments during her adult years recently earned her the Wildlife Habitat Conservation Award from the Utah Wildlife Federation. ♪

**NEW RETIREE** — Intermountain Station Range Scientist/Economist Fred Wagstaff has retired. Earlier Fred worked in the Regional Office Planning Staff as a Range Economist. He transferred from the Regional Office to the Intermountain Research Station in 1977 as the Associate Program Manager for the Surface Environment and Mining (SEAM) Project.

## ASHLEY EMPLOYEE WINS ANNUAL WILDERNESS AWARD

Each year, The Wilderness Society and Wilderness Watch join the Forest Service in honoring Forest Service employees and private sector organizations for excellence in overall wilderness management, leadership in wilderness education and skillful use of primitive tools and techniques in completing wilderness backcountry projects. The Forest Service manages nearly 34 million acres of Wilderness—that’s over one-sixth of the total National Forest System.

Gayne Sears, a Wilderness Specialist on the Roosevelt Ranger District of the Ashley National

Forest, netted this year’s In-Service Wilderness Education Award for a rather unusual effort.

She knew that the sense of smell was important in memory retention, so she developed “Remini Scents,” her wilderness training journal. “Remini Scents” combines scratch and sniff stickers with quotes from wilderness philosophers and managers for a sensory and emotional experience. First used as a tool in the Wilderness Philosophy Unit of the National Parks and Wilderness Fire Management course, “Remini Scents” now aids trainers throughout the Forest

Service in challenging land managers to place a high priority on wilderness resources.

“Gayne combined proven educational techniques with wilderness management philosophy to develop a wilderness education program that is highly regarded by both public and private wilderness management groups,” said Chief Dale Robertson. “Her imagination, innovation and dedication to sharing wilderness values benefit us all as we learn more about wilderness resources.” ♪



## FAREWELL

Carlos Watson Seegmiller passed away in Pinedale, Wyoming, on June 18 at the age of 95.

Carlos was born in Richfield, Utah. In 1920, he graduated from the Utah School for the Deaf. He later graduated from Utah State University in 1925 with a Bachelor's degree in basic arts and science, majoring in engineering and architecture. He was the first deaf person ever to graduate from this university. After graduating, he completed a 2-year correspondence course in structural engineering from the University of Wisconsin. He worked for the United States Bureau of Public Roads as a Highway Draftsman for 30 years. After the Ogden division of the Bureau was moved from the Ogden area, he transferred to the Forest Service where he worked as a Cartographic and Landscape Draftsman for 7 years until he retired in 1962. He has spent the last 30 years traveling extensively with his wife. 🐾

## Formerly from Intermountain Region

Dale Bosworth is the new Deputy Regional Forester for Region 5 replacing Dave Jay who recently retired. Dale was Forest Supervisor of the Wasatch-Cache Forest before going to the Washington Office in 1990 as the Deputy Director of Timber.

Another former Wasatch-Cache Forest administrator is Dave Dahl who is the new Los Padres Forest Supervisor in Region 5. Dave was Deputy Forest Supervisor on the Wasatch-Cache.

John Phipps was Ketchum District Ranger on the Sawtooth Forest from 1983 until 1988. He has now been promoted from Deputy Forest Supervisor of the Olympic National Forest in Washington to the Eldorado Forest Supervisor (California).

Rodd Richardson has been selected as the new Deputy Forest Supervisor for the Flathead National Forest. He is currently serving as the grizzly bear habitat coordinator for Region 1. Rodd was a District Ranger on two Region 4 Districts. He was raised in northern Colorado and obtained his Master's degree in wildlife biology from Colorado State University.

Shirley Moore, who earlier worked in Personnel in the Intermountain Regional Office, has accepted the position of Director of Personnel Management in Region 5. 🐾

Steve Winslow (right), Pleasant Grove Ranger District Hydrologist, receives his graduation certificate for successful completion of the National Recreation Management Correspondence Course. Forest Supervisor Peter Karp commends Steve for being only the fifth person in the Intermountain Region to complete this course. 🐾

## SPOTLIGHT ON . .

Linda Peterson, who just came to work for the Ogden Ranger District, Wasatch-Cache National Forest, is seeking ways to interest young women in law enforcement. "Karen Green, Conservation Officer for Wildlife Resources, sparked my interest in this particular field and is my role model. She offers me support and encouragement and I would like to serve in that same role for other young women," Linda says.

Linda came to the Ogden District from the Pleasant Grove Ranger District of the Uinta National Forest where she worked for two seasons on trail and fire crews—and began a co-op student program in law enforcement. After transferring to Ogden, Linda "aced" 8 weeks of training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Glynco, Georgia. Now she is patrolling campgrounds at Pineview Reservoir, one of the heaviest public use areas in Utah while being trained as a Criminal Investigator.

Raised and educated in Lehi, Utah, Linda graduated from Utah Valley Community College in Provo in 1988 and received her BS degree in Criminal Justice from Weber State University in 1991.

Her hobbies include: horses, hunting, golfing, skiing, biking and weight lifting, bull riding, bungee cord jumping, sky diving, cow cutting and motorcycles. At one point in her life, Linda wanted to become a stunt woman but felt she would be confined too much to the city. She likes spending her time outdoors in a rural setting.

Mac Thomson, Regional Law Enforcement Agent, says that we have 3 "fine" women working in the law enforcement field in the Intermountain Region. The other two are on the Ashley and Boise National Forests.



Linda Peterson, an employee of the Ogden Ranger District. 🐾



## Awards

### REGIONAL OFFICE

#### Cash

MARY D. SPENCER, Assistant Regional Dispatcher, and JEANNETTE P. HARTOG, Forestry Technician, A&FM - \$500 each for participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide.

SUE VAN ALLEN, R&L - \$250 for superior commitment and contribution in planning and presenting Recreation University '92.

REED IRWIN, JERRY WILEY, LYLE GOMM, JOHN HOAGLAND, BILL THOMPSON and MARSHA KEARNEY, R&L; CHARLENE REED, AS; PAT GARDINER and JEANNE FELMY, E; and RICHARD PINE and PHIL JOHNSON, PAO - \$75 each for excellence in presenting Recreation University '92 and kicking off the Second Century of America's Great Outdoors in the National Forests.

THOMAS ABRAY, Geologist, MAM - \$500 for consistent, high quality work in conducting mineral examinations and writing mineral reports.

GRAY REYNOLDS, Regional Forester - For interest in and support of the INT research program (INT award).

SONNET HOUSE, HR&S - For creating and managing a model wellness program (INT award).

LARELIA JONES, PM - For consistent professional advice to management on employee relations issues.

#### Length of Service

10 Years - LARRY DEBLANDER, TM; BETTY EVANS, P&B; JEANNE FELMY, E

20 Years - KATHY PAROZ, E

30 Years - COLLEEN ANDERSON, PAO; THOMAS HAGAN, R&L; JACK McDONALD, P&B; GLENN WAYNE NELSON, A&FM; FRANK QUINTANA, Safety Officer; GEORGE TAGGART, F&PS; GLENNA WRIGHT, FWL

### ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

#### Cash

ALAN YOUNG, Supervisory Forester, SO - A Health, Fitness and Safety Award for CY 1991.

#### Group

IVAN ERSKINE, Forester, and CURTIS PALMER, Forestry Technician, SO - \$300 each for developing the energy release component (ERC) charts for all National Forests in Region 4 as an aid in standardizing fire intelligence data. (RO award.)

CHRIS GAMBLE, Supervisory Forestry Technician, and GARY RAUENBERG, Lead Forestry Technician, Flaming Gorge RD - For demonstrating a high concern for quality workmanship and safety in the construction of the Dutch John rappel tower.

#### Safety

DUCHESNE RD - JERRY STREBEL, Forestry Tech; KRIS BALLINGER, Forestry Tech; J. C. HUMPHREYS, Range Tech; RULEN WOOLLEY, Forestry Tech; RAY BLANEY, Maintenance Worker; VELVA MICHAELS, SCSEP; BRENT LEE, Forestry Tech; SCOTT ROBERTS, SCSEP; SHIRLEY FARRAR, SCSEP; DOUG PRESCOTT, Range Con; ROWDY MUIR, Range Tech; RAY THOMAS, Biological Tech; FAYNE OLSEN, Biological Aid; KURT ROBINS, Range Tech; GAYLA REINHARDT, Computer Clerk; MARY SANCHEZ, Support Services Supervisor; PAULA BAILEY, Clerk Typist and JOE BISTRYSKI, District Ranger. VERNAL RD - J. BRIAN BACHTEL, Range Con; REBECCA WOOD, Range Con and SARAH DEWEY, Biological Tech.

### BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

#### Cash

DEANNA L. MENDIOLA, Information Assistant, SO - \$700 for exemplary leadership of the Intermountain Region Civil Rights Action Team (CRAT) from November 1990 to October 1991 (Regional Office award).

MARY S. TOEWS, Fire Dispatcher, SO - \$500 for participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide (Regional Office award).

MEGAN TIMONEY, Forester, Idaho City RD - For sustained superior performance in timber sale administration with particular distinguishing expertise in timber sale accounting procedures. 1991 was Megan's most "productive" year.

WILLIAM GEER, Realty Specialist, SO - For sustained superior performance in the land exchange program. This work was instrumental in the Forest meeting the land exchange target for all of Region 4.

JANET SHORTHOUSE, Information Receptionist, Boise RD - For a significant contribution toward the administration of a successful recreation cabin rental program on the District.

RONALD HOHNSTEIN, Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For outstanding performance in the many additional responsibilities resulting from the Kirby Dam events of July 1990 to May 1991.

LAURIE L. FINK, Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For assuming additional responsibilities and providing leadership in administering recreation special use permits on the District.

KATHERINE SCHIEPAN, Supervisory Landscape Architect, Boise RD - For excellent work associated with special projects such as the Kirby Dam dedication ceremony, Atlanta Power special use permit and the Governor's Conference on Tourism while maintaining a high quality of work in her regular duties.



**TERRY LEATHERMAN**, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For superior performance in preparing, organizing and directing aerial ignition burning projects under tight time constraints.

**MELANIE PETERSON**, Purchasing Agent, SO - For excellent procurement support exceeding normal requirements from 10/91 to 4/92.

**VENETIA GEMPLER**, Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For outstanding leadership and commitment toward providing quality volunteer, conservation education, and recreation cabin rental programs on the District.

**JOHN THORNTON**, Hydrologist, Boise RD - For a tremendous amount of high quality work associated with shared services responsibilities on 3 Districts.

**WILLIAM POWLISHEN**, Forester, Boise RD - For superior performance in planning and coordinating helitorch burning projects under tight time constraints.

**JACK GOLLAHER**, Supervisory Forester, SO - For personal initiative and effort in the Forest's Mentoring Program.

**JOYCE FERRICK**, Accounting Technician, F&A - For personal initiative and effort in the Forest's Mentoring Program.

**ROBERT KIPP**, Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For an outstanding effort in safely and efficiently coordinating seedlings coming into the packing shed.

**GEORGE STARR**, Forestry Technician, Boise RD - For demonstrating a high level of commitment as Helitorch Burn Boss. His willingness and ability have been assets to the District.

**ALVA SAVAGE**, Forestry Technician, SO - For his excellent record driving the Nursery's tree-hauling semi.

**WILLIAM PATTON**, Supervisory Biology Scientist, SO - For outstanding success in using partnerships to solve tough resource problems.

**RICHARD GUNN**, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For outstanding success in using partnerships to solve tough resource problems.

**DONALD PETERSON**, Forest Administrator, Boise RD - For outstanding success in using partnerships to solve tough resource problems.

**RICHARD CHRISTENSEN**, Supervisory Civil Engineer, SO - For outstanding success in using partnerships to solve tough resource problems.

**BERT STROM**, Forestry Technician, SO - For superior performance as Assistant Fire Staff Suppression.

**RICHARD WEBSTER**, Realty Appraiser, SO - For superior performance as Review Appraiser.

## Group

**ALLEN HUBBS**, **MONTE WILLIAMS** and **TONY DEMSTERS**, Idaho City RD - For outstanding contributions as Timber Sale Harvest Inspectors for the District's timber efforts.

## BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**JERRY RUSTAD**, Kemmerer RD - \$250 for superior commitment and contribution in planning and presenting Recreation University '92 (RO award).

## DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**JEROLD B. LEFEVRE**, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For sustained superior performance in timber sale road contract administration.

**STEVEN G. HATCH**, Civil Engineering Technician, SO - For outstanding contract inspection of the Escalante administration and visitor information building.

## FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**MERTINA RANGLES**, Accounting Technician, SO - For willingness to accomplish the duties of her position in addition to training two new Accounting Clerks.

### Length of Service

**10 Years** - **JOANN DODDS**, Personnel Clerk, SO; **PATRICK JOSEPH**, Forestry Technician, Beaver RD; **FLORENCE KEHR**, Support Services Specialist, Beaver RD; **DELLA RASMUSSEN**, Computer Assistant, SO; **SHARON ROBISON**, Support Services Specialist, Fillmore RD; **MICHAEL SMITH**, Soil Scientist, SO; **BOB TUTTLE**, Range Conservationist, Richfield RD; **MICHAEL VALDES**, Range Conservationist, Beaver RD

**20 Years** - **GLENNA FORBUSH**, Support Services Specialist, Richfield RD; **RALPH GODDARD**, Civil Engineering Technician, SO; **ANDREW GODFREY**, Geologist, SO; **RAQUEL HANSEN**, Resource Assistant, SO; **MAX LARSEN**, Forestry Technician, Richfield RD; **TOBIAS MARTINEZ**, Forest Supervisor, SO; **VAL NORMAN**, Forester, Richfield RD; **VINCENT PACE**, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Richfield RD; **MAX REID**, Supervisory Natural Resource Specialist, SO; **CLARK ROGERS**, Supervisory Facilities Manager, SO; **KENT TRAVELLER**, Supervisory Landscape Architect, Loa RD; **BILL WRIGHT**, Supervisory Forester, Fillmore RD

**30 Years** - **LYNN FINDLAY**, Forester, SO; **RANCE FOLLINS**, District Ranger, Richfield RD; **RONALD SANDEN**, Forester, SO

## Suggestion

**KATHERINE KESLER**, Clerk Typist, Fillmore RD - Provide new reservation system for use of Oak Creek amphitheater.

## Special

**KREIG M. RASMUSSEN**, Wildlife Biology Student Trainee, received the 1992 Wildlifer award from the BYU Chapter of The Wildlife Society. This award is given the outstanding graduating senior majoring in wildlife-oriented options in Brigham Young University's Department of Botany and Range Science or Department of Zoology. A student/faculty panel of judges determine the winner based on the student's academic excellence and extracurricular wildlife-natural resources involvement.

**DOUGLAS REID**, Fillmore District Ranger, has been selected as a National Semi-Finalist in the Sixth Annual Take Pride in America National Awards Program for his outstanding contributions toward preserving and enhancing America's precious public resources. He received a Certificate of Merit signed by the Secretary of the Interior and an invitation to the awards ceremony in July in Washington, DC.

## HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

### Group

**KAREN JIMMY**, Mountain City RD, **LINDA SORENSEN**, Ruby Mountains RD; **ARLEEN MARTINEZ**, Jarbidge RD; **PEGGY ROWLEY**, Ely RD; **KAREN DUNHAM**, Santa Rosa RD; and **NANCY HARPHANT**, SO - For quality work with T&A processing. The Humboldt Forest has the lowest error rate in the Region for 1992 pay periods 1-10 by a significant margin.

## MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**JERALD B. SHAW**, Moab District Ranger - For participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide (Regional Office award).

**ANA ESCANDON**, SCSEP, Price RD - For TQM attitude in showing willingness to help others and for being an excellent host for both internal and external customers.

**CHRISTY WRIGHT**, Resource Clerk, Price RD - For willingness to go the extra mile and for her high degree of efficiency in the following areas: T&A records, Office Publisher and SIMS coordinator.

**PETER KILBOURNE**, Geologist, SO - For the development and leadership of GIS on the Forest.

**LEIGH ANN HUNT**, Archeologist, Monticello RD - For extraordinary efforts to plan, coordinate and implement a display and local events for Utah Archeology Week (April 1992).

## PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**JAMES M. NORFLEET**, Forestry Technician (Fire), SO - \$500 for participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide (Regional Office award).

**RUDY VERSCHOOR**, Forester, Council RD - \$500 for exceptional performance as Acting TMA and continuing leadership in timber sale preparation.

**JOY R. THOMAS**, Personnel Management Specialist, SO - \$600 for sustained exceptional performance and service to the Forest units by exceeding normal requirements while working under unusual and stressful circumstances.

**SHERI L. KOSOSIK**, Supervisory Personnel Assistant, SO - \$600 for sustained superior performance in leadership and an outstanding ability to keep the work of the Personnel section moving forward while working under unusual and stressful conditions.

**DEANNA R. FLEMMER**, Budget Analyst, SO - \$300 for efforts in developing a Forest recycling program and a fire camp recycling program.

## Group

**CRAIG LEWIS**, **CHUCK HAWKINS**, **PEGGY HEFFNER**, **BARRY MATHIAS**, **BRENDA CORY** - For devotion and outstanding efforts in developing an administrative service level for the Forest MIN Plan project.

## SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**DENNIS L. HATCH**, Dispatcher, SO - \$500 for participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide (Regional Office award).

## TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**JOHN PRUESS**, Forester, SO - For providing exceptional service to the Island Park RD with the Buffalo River and Island Park hydroelectric projects and the Two Top Mountain electronic site EA.

## TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**HELEN M. FRAZIER**, Forestry Technician - \$500 for participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide (RO award).

## UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**CHARMAINE THOMPSON**, Archeologist, SO - \$250 for superior commitment and contribution in planning and presenting Recreation University '92.

**BRENT MCBETH**, Recreation and Lands Staff, SO - \$500 for exhibiting a spirit of excellence in managing the Forest's recreation program (RO award)

## WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

**FRANK E. WIGGINS**, Dispatcher, SO - \$500 for participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide (RO award).

**TOM SCOTT** and **KATHY JO POLLOCK**, SO - \$75 each for excellence in presenting Recreation University 92 and kicking off the second century of America's Great Outdoors in the National Forests (RO award).

**CHIP SIBBERNSEN**, Logan RD - Sustained superior.

**STANLEY MILLER**, Logan RD - Special Act.

**GERALD BRUNNER**, Logan RD - Special Act.

**MIKE VANHORN**, Logan RD - Special Act.

**NANCY BRUNSWICK**, Evanston RD - For third place in the People at Work category of the Regional Photo Contest.

**KIM FOILES**, Mountain View RD - Special Act.

**WAYNE ANDERSON**, Mountain View RD - Special Act.

**KARLA PRUDENT**, Logan RD - Special Act.

**JOHN COLES**, Evanston RD - Special Act.

**KATHY STACY**, Evanston RD - Special Act.

## Quality Step Increase

**ROBERT ODDEN**, Mountain View RD - Special Act

# Roll Call

## REGIONAL OFFICE

### Reassignments

**BILL BAER** to Cobalt RD, Salmon NF  
**SHELLEY HEAPS**, Personnel Management, to Personnel Management training position, Coronado NF in Tucson, Arizona  
**EDDIE MORRIS**, Supervisory Personnel Management Specialist, from R-3  
**VALERIE RUEDA**, Personnel Assistant, to Supervisory Personnel Assistant

## ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

**WILLIAM PITCHER**, SCSEP, Duchesne RD  
**JOE WILCKEN**, SCSEP, Duchesne RD  
**C. MICHAEL FRANCIS**, Information Receptionist (Typing), SO  
**JOSEPH SIMMONS**, SCSEP, Duchesne RD  
**EARL KERNS**, Supervisory Forester, Vernal RD

### Promotions

**CINDY SEVERSON**, Clerk Typist, Vernal RD, to Office Automation Clerk, Vernal RD  
**ERIC FINKELSTEIN**, Park Ranger, Wilderness RD, Gila NF, to Supervisory Visitor Information Specialist, Flaming Gorge RD

### Promotions in Place

**KURTIS ROBINS**, Range Conservationist, Duchesne RD  
**PAULA BAILEY**, Clerk Typist, Duchesne RD  
**LUDAWN MECHAM**, Resource Technician, SO

### Reassignments

**JOHN NEELING**, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Carson RD, Toiyabe NF, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, Flaming Gorge RD  
**BETTY MONTES**, Clerk Typist, SO, to Resource Clerk (Office Automation), Roosevelt RD  
**MARGARET WILLIAMS**, Forestry Technician, Nevada City RD, Tahoe NF, to Forestry Technician (Law Enforcement), Flaming Gorge RD

### Transfer In

**STEVEN RASMUSSEN**, Purchasing Agent, Dinosaur National Monument, Park Service, to Purchasing Agent, SO

## BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointment

**DIANE CHAMPION**, Business Management Clerk, Emmett RD

### Promotion

**DEANNA MENDIOLA**, Information Assistant, SO, to Staff Assistant, SO

### Promotions in Place

**CRAIG COOK**, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD  
**LAURA RIVERS**, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD

### Reassignments

**CHRIS WAGNER**, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD, to Forester, Lowman RD  
**ED WESSMAN**, Wildlife Biologist, Lincoln NF, to Wildlife Biologist, Idaho City RD



**Resignation**  
AUGUST REIF, Forestry Technician, Cascade RD

**Transfer In**  
HAZEL HAWLEY, Loan Management Contracting, HUD, to Procurement, SO

**BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointment**  
ELWOOD BURGE, Range Conservationist, Big Piney RD

**Promotion in Place**  
ERIC WINTHERS, Soil Scientist, SO

**Retirement**  
CHARLES BIRKEMEYER, Supervisory Range Conservationist, SO

**CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointment**  
KATHY WILLIAMS, Information Receptionist, Malad RD

**Reassignments**  
JEFF GABARDI, Mining Engineer, SO, to Sawtooth NF  
PEGGY SMITH, Lead Purchasing Agent, SO, to Alaska

**Retirements**  
IRIS BLAISDELL, Clerk Typist, Malad RD  
EARL LAORANGE, Public Affairs Officer, SO

**CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Promotion in Place**  
JILL M. TOFFLEMIRE, Lead Forestry Technician, Challis RD

**Reassignments**  
JOHN W. COIL, Program Analyst, R-3, to Administrative Officer, SO  
NANCY A. ROCHON, Forestry Technician, North Fork RD, to Lead Forestry Technician, Middle Fork RD

**DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointment**  
LORENDA A. MCCORMICK, Information Receptionist, Cedar City RD

**Promotion**  
RICHARD D. MADRIL, Range Technician, Teasdale RD, to Range Conservationist, Teasdale RD

**Promotions in Place**  
SANDRA G. WEAVER, Forester, Escalante RD  
PETER M. GOETZINGER, Forestry Technician, Escalante RD

**Reassignments**  
BESSIE G. LARSEN, Accounting Technician, SO, to Computer Assistant, Uinta NF (SO)  
NANOLIVIA CROWLEY, Hydrologist, Orleans RD, Six Rivers NF, to Hydrologist, SO

**FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointments**  
STEVE RODRIGUEZ, Student Trainee (Civil Engineer), SO  
ELOUISE FOWLER, Accounting Technician, SO  
RICHARD STEINFELDT, SCSEP Enrollee, Richfield RD  
BERRY STEINFELDT, SCSEP Enrollee, Richfield RD

**Promotion**  
SHERI RAMSAY, Fishery Biologist, Salmon RD, to Fishery Biologist, SO

**Reassignments**  
SIG STAVRAN, Forest Engineer, SO, from Lolo NF, R-1  
ANN ROBINS, Student Trainee (Range Conservationist), Richfield RD, to Student Trainee (Range Conservationist), Logan RD, Wasatch-Cache NF  
JERI DE YOUNG, Student Trainee (Archeology), SO, to Student Trainee (Archeology), Coconino NF  
STEPHEN WINSLOW, Resource Assistant, Pleasant Grove RD, Uinta NF, to Resource Specialist, Beaver RD  
SYLVIA DOTSON, Support Service Specialist, Mt. View RD, Wasatch-Cache NF, to Support Services Specialist, Richfield RD

**Resignations**  
LOIS BROWN, Accounting Technician, SO  
TERI SWEAT, Information Receptionist, SO

**HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointments**  
MICHELLE MUEGLER, Jarbidge RD (appointment not to exceed 1 year)  
DOMINICKA SKAGGS, Forestry Student Trainee, Mountain City RD  
RUTH MAZUR, Range Conservationist Student Trainee, Santa Rosa RD

**Promotions**  
GREG MONTGOMERY, Zone Forester, Monticello and Moab Ranger Districts, from Dubois RD, Targhee NF  
JUANITA MENCLIVE, Engineering Technician, SO, to Program Analyst, SO

MICHAEL MCNEILL, Supervisory Range Conservationist, Jarbidge RD, to Jarbidge District Ranger (temporary promotion)

**Reassignments**  
MITCHEL WHITE, Range Conservationist, Ruby Mountain RD, from Reserve RD, Gila NF  
DONALD CARPENTER, Supervisory Forester, Bly RD, Fremont NF, to Minerals Management Specialist, Mountain City RD

**Retirement**  
RODERICK HOWARD, Jarbidge District Ranger

**Transfer In**  
JOHN BRANCH, Geologist, SO, from the Arizona Strip District of BLM in St. George, Utah

**Transfer Out**  
DAVID MERMEJO, Forestry Technician, Ruby Mountains RD, to Outdoor Recreation Planner, BLM

**MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointment**  
LEE CALDWELL, Equipment Operator

**Promotions**  
LAURO M. GARCIA, Civil Engineer, to the Toiyabe NF (SO)  
DENNIS GARCIA, Engineer, to Kaibab NF, R-3

**Promotion in Place**  
CLAUDIA E. MOYNIER, Budget Analyst

**Reassignments**  
GREG MONTGOMERY, Forester, Dubois RD, Targhee NF, to Zone Forester, Monticello RD  
LAURIE KELSO, to Juneau, Alaska (R-10)  
DUANE RESARE, Forestry Technician (Wilderness/Trails), from Logan RD, Wasatch-Cache NF

**PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointments**  
ALMA M. HANSON, Botanist, SO  
SUSAN LEIGH BAILEY, Hydrologist, SO  
DELBERT W. SHEPARD, Lead Forestry Technician, McCall RD  
ALLEN L. HUBBS, Forestry Technician (Engineering Foreman), McCall RD  
DOUGLAS W. HAVLINA, Range Conservationist (Coop), Council RD  
SHAYNE L. WATKINS, Forester (Coop), Council RD  
BECKY WROBLEWSKI, Forester (Coop), Council RD  
CHRISTOPHER P. CLARK, Forestry Technician, Weiser RD  
PATRICK KOWALCHUK, Forestry Technician, McCall RD

**Promotions**  
SUSAN BORCHERS, Ecologist, Chugach NF, to Ecologist, SO  
DAVID M. EDE, Forestry Technician, Dixie NF, to Writer/Editor, SO  
DAVE S. THOM, Forestry Technician, New Meadows RD, to Computer Programmer Analyst, SO

**Promotion in Place**  
LEE ANN JOHNSTON, Purchasing Agent, SO

**Reassignments**  
LADDIE BATEMAN, Facility Management Officer, Council RD, to Carpenter, Council RD  
DENNIS GORDON, INT Soil Scientist, Idaho City RD, to Soil Scientist, Krassel RD  
PAMELA BECKER, Support Services Specialist, Idaho Panhandle NF, to Support Services Specialist, Krassel RD

**Resignation**  
MONA WRIGHT, Archeologist, SO

**Retirement**  
JOHN L. (JACK) GANTZ, Engineering Equipment Operator, New Meadows RD

**SALMON NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointment**  
JAMES O. RUSSELL, JR., Lead Forestry Technician, North Fork RD

**Promotion**  
STEPHEN E. MATZ, Archeologist, Deschutes NF, to Archeologist, SO

**Promotions in Place**  
THOMAS M. BUCHTA, Minerals Management Specialist, North Fork RD  
DELILA T. GARECHANA, Computer Assistant, SO  
MYRON K. TALLEY, Forestry Technician, North Fork RD  
EDWARD CHRISTY, Forestry Technician, North Fork RD

**Reassignments**  
DAVID A. SABO, Forester, Cobalt RD, to Forester, North Fork RD  
WILLIAM B. BAER, Forestry Technician, INT Research Station, to Lead Forestry Technician, Salmon NF  
GAIL A. BAER, Forester, Targhee NF, to Forester, Salmon NF

KURT G. BECKER, Wildlife Biologist, Idaho Panhandle NF, to Natural Resource Specialist, SO  
NORMAN A. ANDO, Forester, San Juan NF, to Natural Resource Specialist, SO  
ALLISON M. JACKSON, Forestry Technician, Nez Perce NF, to Supervisory Natural Resource Specialist, SO

**SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointment**  
DEBBIE GOLD, Secretary to Forest Supervisor

**TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointments**  
WILLIAM G. DAVIS, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Ashton RD  
STEVE DAVIS, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Ashton RD

**Promotion**  
CAROL STEUBE, Computer Assistant, SO, to Computer Specialist, SO

**Promotions in Place**  
DION WILSON, Office Automation Clerk, Island Park RD  
JERI TAVENNER, Support Services Specialist, Dubois RD  
LOUISE ENGET, Support Services Specialist, Island Park RD  
MARVA MURDOCH, Support Services Specialist, Ashton RD  
LOIS ANDERSEN, Support Services Specialist, Palisades RD  
SHANA MILLER, Support Services Specialist, Teton Basin RD  
KATINA HARRISON, Office Automation Clerk, SO  
VERONIQUE FULLMER, Information Assistant, Teton Basin RD  
LARRY ZAJANC, Forestry Technician, Palisades RD

**Reassignment**  
GAIL BAER, Forester, Island Park RD, to North Fork RD, Salmon NF

**TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST**  
**Appointment**  
TIMOTHY BOND, Range Conservationist, Austin RD

**Career Conditional Appointments**  
MARJORIE MCKAY, Information Receptionist, Bridgeport RD  
ROSEMARY BRITANIK, Clerk Typist, Las Vegas RD  
CAROL A. HALE, Resource Clerk, SO  
SCOTT CLEMONS, Forestry Technician, Bridgeport RD  
BETTY STANKO, Administrative Assistant, SO

**Promotions**  
SHERRY SORENSEN, Support Services Supervisor, Bridgeport RD  
JEFF BENSON, Forester, Bridgeport RD  
ERIN OCONNOR-HENRY, Public Affairs Specialist, SO, to Management Analyst (TQM), SO

**Promotion in Place**  
DEE APPEL, Computer Assistant, Las Vegas RD

**Reassignments**  
EARL GRIFFITH, Forestry Technician (Law Enforcement), Carson RD, from Klamath NF  
DIANE TAFOYA, Geologist, Austin RD, to Geologist, R-3 (RO)  
ARLENE BENSON, Archeologist, Tonopah RD, from Modoc NF  
MARK SAYLES, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Carson RD, from Angeles NF  
JOHN HAUGH, Forester, Bridgeport RD, to Forester, Tongass NF  
LAURO GARCIA, Civil Engineer, SO, from Manti-La Sal NF  
WILLIAM COTEE, Forestry Technician, Bridgeport RD, from Prescott NF  
KAREN ZAMUDIO, Ecologist, SO, from Plumas NF  
JOHN NELLING, Forestry Technician, to Ashley NF  
DARCY BOYLE, Lead Forestry Technician, Carson RD, from San Bernardino NF  
CHAUNCIE TODD, Forester, Carson RD, to Forester, Ashley NF  
KIMBERLY DUFTY, Forester, Bridgeport RD, from Shoshone NF  
PEGGY FRYE, Support Services Supervisor, Austin RD  
ANNA MARIE LOPEZ-SAYLES, Information Assistant, Carson RD, from Angeles NF  
KIM MARSHALL, Las Vegas District Ranger, to Resource Information Specialist, RO

**Resignation**  
REGINA DIMERY, Resource Clerk, SO

**Transfers In**  
ROY W. J. WOOD, Information Assistant, Bridgeport RD, from Yellowstone NP  
WILLIAM WILSON, Interdisciplinary (Minerals), August RD, from Monongahela NF

**Transfer Out**  
CAROL BASS, Purchasing Agent, to BLM (Ely)

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TO:

# THE OXBOW INCIDENT

**W**hen the colossal Hells Canyon hydro-dam system was built a generation ago, preservation of the Region's salmon runs was little more than an afterthought.

Developers relied on untested theories about how the fish would continue making the 900-mile migration between their Idaho spawning beds and the Pacific Ocean.

The pressure to generate electricity drowned out the concerns of fishery experts that the runs would never survive the concrete choke-hold. "The political pressure of the day was overwhelming," said Steve Huffaker, Fisheries Bureau Chief for the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

When Idaho Power Company won permission to begin building the complex of Brownlee, Oxbow and Hells Canyon dams in 1955, the Federal Power Commission required it to ship migrating fish around Brownlee, the first dam built.

At 395 feet high, the dam could not use a salmon ladder so the experts called for an untested plastic "skimmer" net to be strung across the reservoir to catch the young fish and deposit them downstream.

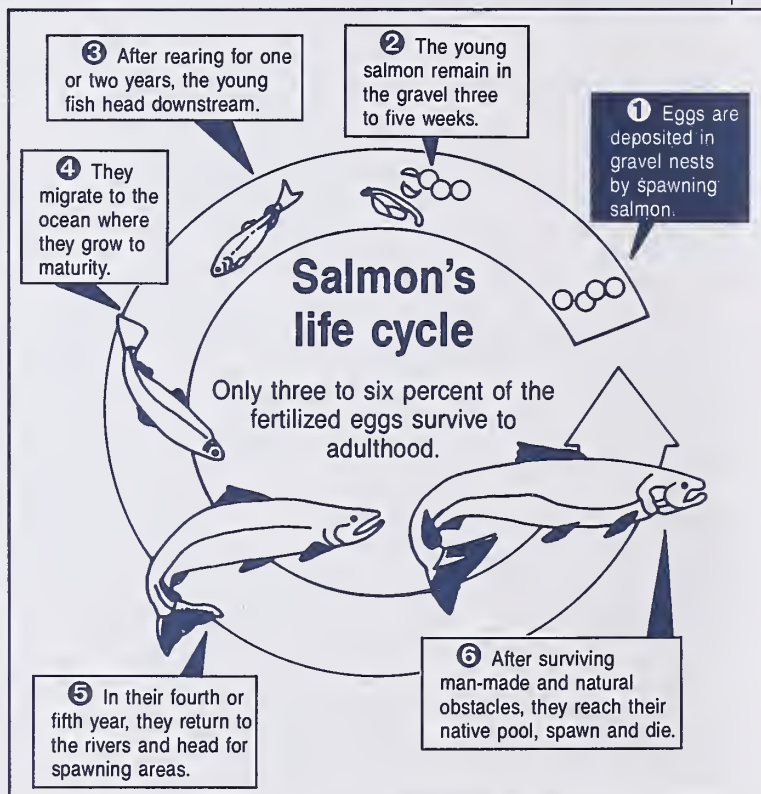
"That was the theory," said Jim Bruce, former Idaho Power chairman and a company attorney when Brownlee was built. "The problem is, the small fish didn't make it downstream to the net.

There wasn't enough of a current and they got lost in the reservoir."

The \$6 million net system was scrapped in 1962, in effect writing off future fish migrations to the Boise, Payette and Weiser River drainages.

For the Oxbow dam, completed in 1961, the experts turned to a cement fish trap that was to enable migrating salmon to get past the dam. In what was nicknamed "The Oxbow Incident," the trap failed as the fall chinook headed its way, and thousands of fish died in the splash pool below.

By the time Hells Canyon Dam was finished in 1968, prospects for any migration above the complex had disappeared. To counter that effect, Idaho Power paid for salmon and steelhead hatcheries.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce — AP/Martha P. Hernandez

This is some historical background; but government agencies continue to wrangle over a salmon recovery strategy. One current proposal being tried is to modify water releases for possible restoration of chinook runs.